

of said offering sheet be, and the same hereby is, suspended until the 5th day of September 1936; that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said Andrew J. Barrett for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension should be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission be, and he hereby is, designated as Trial Examiner to preside at such hearing, to adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to such offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on the 21st day of August 1936, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said officer may designate.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the officer is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1636—Filed, August 7, 1936; 12:32 p. m.]

*United States of America—Before the Securities
and Exchange Commission*

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 6th day of August A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF PENN PETROLEUM CORPORATION OFFERING SHEET OF A WORKING INTEREST IN SOUTH 100 ACRES, BLOCK 493

SUSPENSION ORDER, ORDER FOR HEARING (UNDER RULE 340 (A)), AND ORDER DESIGNATING A TRIAL EXAMINER

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having reasonable grounds to believe, and therefore alleging, that the offering sheet filed by Penn Petroleum Corporation on the 1st day of August 1936 covering a certain working interest in the property described therein as South 100 Acres, Block 493, is incomplete or inaccurate in the following material respects, to wit:

1. In that the computation of amount of participation of each fractional interest in gas is miscalculated in Item 1, Division II.

2. In that Item 5, Division II, does not indicate what has been done to comply with the covenants and conditions of the lease therein referred to.

3. In that Item 11, Division II, has omitted answers required as to dates, sand thickness, content, and initial production.

4. In that Item 16 (b), Division II, does not show whether the tax will be deducted proportionately, or by whom.

5. In that the answer to Item 18, Division II, is not responsive and is not supported by the map, Exhibit A.

6. In that Item 24 (c), Division II, does not give an informative answer.

7. In that Exhibit A is incomplete under Rule 331 (4) of the Commission.

8. In that Division I states J. J. Feeney & Company is the offeror.

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing

of said offering sheet be, and the same hereby is, suspended until the 5th day of September 1936; that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said Penn Petroleum Corporation for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension should be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission be, and he hereby is, designated as Trial Examiner to preside at such hearing, to adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to such offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on the 21st day of August 1936, at 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said officer may designate.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the officer is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1635—Filed, August 7, 1936; 12:32 p. m.]

Tuesday, August 11, 1936

No. 107

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48464]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AMENDED—HOURS OF BUSINESS

ARTICLE 1445 (A) AND ARTICLE 1446 (B); CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF 1931, RELATIVE TO HOURS OF BUSINESS OF CUSTOMHOUSES AND HOURS OF DUTY OF CUSTOMS EMPLOYEES, AMENDED

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Article 1445 (a) of the Customs Regulations of 1931, as amended by T. D. 48198,¹ is further amended to read as follows:

(a) Customs offices shall be open between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. on all days of the year, except Saturdays, Sundays, and national holidays, and on Saturdays, except national holidays, from 9:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m., unless a variation in these hours is necessitated by local conditions and is approved by the Commissioner of Customs. So far as the transaction of public business will permit, customs employees may be excused on State holidays: *Provided, however,* That no such employee shall be excused from performing four hours' work, exclusive of time for luncheon, on Saturdays, without being charged the time absent, because of any State law granting part holidays on Saturdays. (See article 1446 (e)).

Article 1446 (b) of the Customs Regulations of 1931, is amended by inserting the words "samplers" and "laborers" with a comma after each word, after the words "sugar samplers" in line three thereof; and by inserting after "p. m." in line six a comma and the words "one-half hour for lunch."

[SEAL]

FRANK DOW,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved, August 6, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 1668—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:51 p. m.]

¹ F. R. 160.

[T. D. 48465]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AMENDED—BONDED WAREHOUSES

ARTICLES 326, 328 (B) AND (C), 921, 933 (E), 935 (B), 947 (A), (C), (D), AND (E), AND 1012, CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF 1931, RELATIVE TO WAREHOUSE PROCEDURE, AMENDED, AND ARTICLES 943½ AND 1058 (E) RELATING TO MANIPULATION WAREHOUSES AND CUSTOMS CUSTODY, RESPECTIVELY, ADDED

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 251, Revised Statutes (U. S. C. title 19, sec. 66); and Sections 556 (U. S. C. title 19, sec. 1556), 565 (U. S. C. title 19, sec. 1565), and 624 (U. S. C. title 19, sec. 1624) of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Customs Regulations of 1931 are hereby amended as follows: Article 326 is amended to read as follows:

ART. 326. *Withdrawal—When Completed.*—When the duties and other charges have been paid, a permit on customs Form 7505-A shall be issued and delivered to the person making the warehouse withdrawal. Upon the lodging of the permit with the storekeeper, he shall release the merchandise to or upon the order of the proprietor of the warehouse, in accordance with Articles 935 (a) and (b), unless the person making the withdrawal requests by endorsement on the permit that release be withheld, subject to the provisions of Article 991 (b), until he shall have lodged with the storekeeper an order to release on customs Form 7505-B. If partial release is desired, the order may cover part only of the merchandise specified in the permit, but not less than an entire package or, if in bulk, one ton in weight (Article 314). The storekeeper shall not release any merchandise under an order until after he has compared the order with the related permit. He shall note the date of release on all permits and orders and shall obtain the acknowledgment of such release from the proprietor in the space provided for on the forms. In the case of partial releases, the acknowledgment of the proprietor on the permit shall be obtained at the time of the last release thereunder. Proprietors may be permitted to make copies of permits and orders to release. Storekeepers shall dispose of permits and orders in accordance with Article 947 (c).

Treasury Decision 47462 should be added as a marginal reference to Article 326.

Paragraphs (b) and (c) of Article 328 are hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) Upon the liquidation or reliquidation of a warehouse entry, if the amount of estimated duties paid on merchandise previously withdrawn differs from the amount of liquidated duties due on such merchandise, a statement showing the difference shall be prepared in duplicate by the collector on customs Form 7505. The statement shall not be numbered. It shall contain a list of the withdrawals for consumption made before the liquidation or reliquidation, showing as to each withdrawal the number, date, and estimated duties paid, and as to the total of the goods withdrawn the estimated duties paid, the liquidated duties, and the difference between these amounts. One copy of the statement shall be retained by the collector, and the other promptly forwarded to the comptroller.

(c) A notice covering the difference shall be issued on customs Form 5107 or customs Form 5269 as the case may be. Increased duties collected and refunds made shall be scheduled on customs Forms 5157 and 5193, respectively, under the warehouse entry number and recorded on the warehouse ledger, customs Form 5201.

Article 921 is amended by replacing the period at the end of the third sentence (line ten) with a comma and adding immediately thereafter the following:

4 or 5. So far as such warehouses are used for this purpose, they shall be designated "bonded stores."

and by substituting the words "warehouses of these classes" for the words "warehouse of that class" in line eleven.

Article 933 (e) is amended by eliminating the word "and" before the word "repacking" in line two; by adding after the word "repacking" in line two the words "or manipulating"; and by eliminating the word "or" before the word "repacked" in line five and adding after the word "repacked" in the same line the words "or manipulated."

Article 935 (b) is amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

If the permit bears the endorsement provided for in Article 326, release in accordance with the foregoing shall be withheld, subject to the provisions of Article 991 (b), pending the lodging of an order to release on customs Form 7505-B.

Article 947 (a) is amended by eliminating the word "or" in line three; by adding after the word "repacked" in the

same line the words "or manipulated"; and by eliminating the second sentence of the article.

Article 947 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) All permits, customs Form 7505-A, and orders to release, customs Form 7505-B, shall be recorded on the credit side of the record. Permits shall be returned to the collector on the day on which all the merchandise specified thereon has been released. If the importer has requested that release be withheld, as provided in Article 326, the permit shall be accompanied by the order to release. Daily returns of partial releases shall be made by forwarding the order to the collector on the day of the release of the merchandise covered thereby. In such cases, the storekeeper shall retain the permit, noting thereon each release as made, until the day of the last release, at which time he shall endorse the permit "Release complete" and return it to the collector with the last order for release attached thereto.

Customs Form 5221 is hereby abolished.

Article 947 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) The storekeeper shall prepare a record on customs Form 5209 of all unclaimed or abandoned merchandise received at the public store or bonded store of which he is in charge. A record of all such merchandise received at the port shall be prepared in duplicate in the collector's office on customs Form 5209. The original shall be maintained as a permanent record in the collector's office; the duplicate shall be transmitted to the comptroller at the close of each month or shorter period, as requested by the comptroller. The entry or other disposition of such merchandise shall be recorded by the storekeeper on his record and at the customhouse on the record there maintained. When merchandise received during a given period is disposed of before the record for such period has been transmitted to the comptroller, a notation shall be made in the collector's office on the comptroller's copy, but no follow-up report shall be prepared for the comptroller in the collector's office of merchandise received during previous periods and disposed of during a current period. Such disposition shall be recorded by the comptroller from entries or other documents in his possession.

Article 947 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) The storekeeper's returns to the collector of customs of merchandise received, delivered, released, withdrawn, or transferred must be certified by the proprietor of the warehouse as correct.

Article 1012 is amended to read as follows:

ART. 1012. *Tickets and Discrepancies.*—(a) Customs Form 6043-A or 6043-B, "Ticket for goods carted or lightered", shall be used in cases where goods are carted or lightered, unless another form is specifically authorized. Such forms shall be prepared in quadruplicate for goods sent to public store, bonded store, or bonded warehouse, and in triplicate in all other cases.

(b) As soon as the goods are received in the public store, bonded store, or bonded warehouse the customs storekeeper and, if in bonded store or bonded warehouse, the representative of the proprietor, shall check the goods against the ticket and countersign the ticket. The storekeeper shall forward the original of the ticket to the collector at the close of the day on which the goods were received, as his report of goods received. The duplicate shall be returned to the cartman or lighterman as his receipt, the triplicate retained by the storekeeper, and the quadruplicate by the inspector or other forwarding officer.

(c) When discrepancies are discovered between the goods received and the goods described on the cart or lighter tickets, they must be immediately called to the attention of the forwarding officer, by telephone whenever feasible. If the discrepancy cannot be satisfactorily explained, the receiving officer shall make an immediate report of the facts to his superior officer.

(d) A receipt on customs Form 6403-C, "Ticket for Goods Delivered From Store, etc." shall be taken from the cartman or lighterman for all goods delivered from public store or bonded store, or withdrawn from public store, bonded store, or bonded warehouse for exportation, transportation, or transfer. Such receipt shall not be taken in the case of withdrawals from bonded warehouse for consumption, inasmuch as the merchandise is released to or upon the order of the proprietor of the warehouse, who acknowledges such release on customs Forms 7505-A and 7505-B. If the goods are withdrawn for exportation, transportation, or transfer, customs Form 6043-C shall be prepared in quadruplicate, the original to be forwarded to the collector at the close of business each day as a report of goods withdrawn, the duplicate for the cartman or lighterman, the triplicate for the use of the officer to whom the goods are to be delivered, and the quadruplicate for the storekeeper's record. In all other cases the ticket shall be prepared in triplicate, the original for the collector, the duplicate for the cartman or lighterman, and the triplicate for the storekeeper's record.

(e) The cartman or lighterman shall countersign the above-described tickets in the space provided as a receipt for the goods, noting any bad order or discrepancy. One ticket may not cover merchandise entered under more than one bond.

(f) Customs storekeepers shall file customs Forms 6043-A and 6043-B for goods received in numerical order by warehouse bond

and entry numbers, and customs Forms 6043-C for deliveries and withdrawals shall be filed in the same order and be attached, whenever feasible, to the ticket or tickets covering the receipt of the goods.

The following new article is added:

ART. 943½. General regulations applicable.—The general provisions of the regulations governing warehouses bonded for the storage of imported merchandise shall, so far as applicable, apply to bonded manipulation warehouses.

Article 1058 is amended by adding a new paragraph to be designated (e), reading as follows:

(e) In the case of merchandise entered for warehouse, customs custody ceases when the storekeeper with whom a delivery permit has been lodged has released the merchandise to or upon the order of the proprietor of the warehouse, as provided in Articles 325 and 935 (a) and (b).

Treasury Decision 47462 should be added as a marginal reference to Article 1058 (e)

Collectors of customs will be notified when customs Form 7505-B, Order to Release Merchandise to or upon the Order of the Warehouse Proprietor, has been printed and is available for distribution. In the meantime, orders to release all be prepared by the person making the withdrawal in substantially the following form:

District No. _____, Port of _____
Date filed _____, 193____
To the Customs Storekeeper at: _____
(Name of bonded warehouse)

Please release to or upon the order of the proprietor of the above-named warehouse, as provided in Articles 326 and 935 of the Customs Regulations of 1931, as amended by T. D. 48465, the merchandise described below:

Warehouse entry no.	Permit no.	Description and quantity of merchandise	Condition, etc.

Merchandise released in accordance with this order, to _____

(Signed) _____
(Storekeeper)

Signed: _____
(Person making warehouse withdrawal)

Release report correct: _____
(Warehouse Proprietor)

[SEAL] FRANK DOW,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Approved, August 6, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 1669—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:51 p. m.]

Bureau of Internal Revenue

[T. D. 4676]

LOCKS ON TANK CARS OF ALCOHOL SHIPPED IN BOND

To District Supervisors and Others Concerned:

Sections 4 and 13, Title III, of the National Prohibition Act (U. S. C. 1934 Ed., Title 27, Sections 74 and 83) read as follows:

Sec. 4. Alcohol produced at any registered industrial alcohol plant or stored in any bonded warehouse may be transferred under regulations to any other registered industrial alcohol plant or bonded warehouse for any lawful purpose.

Sec. 13. The commissioner shall from time to time issue regulations respecting the establishment, bonding, and operation of industrial alcohol plants, denaturing plants, and bonded warehouses authorized herein, and the distribution, sale, export, and use of alcohol which may be necessary, advisable, or proper, to secure the revenue, to prevent diversion of the alcohol to illegal uses, and to place the nonbeverage alcohol industry and other

industries using such alcohol as a chemical raw material or for other lawful purpose upon the highest possible plane of scientific and commercial efficiency consistent with the interests of the Government, and which shall insure an ample supply of such alcohol and promote its use in scientific research and the development of fuels, dyes, and other lawful products.

Under authority of the provisions of law above quoted, the second paragraph of Article 56, Regulations 3, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

Manhole covers of all tank cars used for alcohol shipped in bond shall be equipped with facilities for locking with a Slight lock, so that the contents cannot be removed without evidence of tampering.

The third paragraph of Article 56, Regulations 3, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Slight locks, to be furnished by the shipper, and seals for the same, by the Government, shall be used for this purpose and shall be attached by the Government officer as soon as the tank car is filled. The key of each Slight lock so used shall be forwarded on the day of shipment by the Government officer to the officer in charge of the bonded warehouse to which the alcohol is consigned. Upon arrival at its destination of a tank car containing alcohol shipped in bond, the seal must not be broken nor any alcohol removed except in the presence of the Government officer in charge of the warehouse or denaturing plant. All locks and keys in such cases shall be returned by such officer to the officer in charge of the bonded warehouse from which the shipment was made.

The fourth paragraph of Article 107, Regulations 3, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

Manhole covers of all tank cars used for alcohol shipped in bond shall be equipped with facilities for locking with a Slight lock, so that the contents cannot be removed without evidence of tampering.

The fifth paragraph of Article 107, Regulations 3, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Slight locks, to be furnished by the shipper, and seals for the same, by the Government, shall be used for this purpose and shall be attached by the Government officer as soon as the tank car is filled. The key of each Slight lock so used shall be forwarded on the day of shipment by the Government officer to the officer in charge of the denaturing plant to which the alcohol is consigned. Upon arrival at its destination of a tank car containing alcohol shipped in bond, the seal must not be broken nor any alcohol removed except in the presence of the Government officer in charge of the denaturing plant. All locks and keys in such cases shall be returned by such officer to the officer in charge of the bonded warehouse or denaturing plant from which the shipment was made.

This regulation shall become effective on August 1, 1936.

[SEAL] GUY T. HEVERING,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved, August 6, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 1652—Filed, August 8, 1936; 12:36 p. m.]

[T. D. 4676]

TAX ON ADMISSIONS

SECTION 500 (B) (2) OF THE REVENUE ACT OF 1926, AMENDED BY SECTION 801 OF THE REVENUE ACT OF 1936

To Collectors of Internal Revenue and Others Concerned:

Under the authority of section 1101 of the Revenue Act of 1926, Regulations 43, approved June 14, 1932, are hereby amended as follows, to give effect to the provisions of section 801 of the Revenue Act of 1936, which are effective 9 p. m. Eastern Standard Time, June 22, 1936.

1. There is inserted immediately preceding article 12 the following:

Sec. 801 of the Revenue Act of 1936.

Section 500 (b) (2) of the Revenue Act of 1926 is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "and any admissions to concerts conducted by a civic or community membership association if no part of the net earnings thereof inures to the benefit of any stockholders or members of such association."

2. The first two paragraphs of article 12 are eliminated, and the following are inserted in lieu thereof:

ART. 12. Admissions to which exemption applies.—Section 500 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1926, except as modified by section 500 (e) of that Act, added by section 711 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1932, is still in full force and effect. Section 801 of the Revenue Act of 1936 adds a new exemption.

The modification of section 500 (b) made by section 500 (e) is effective June 21, 1932. The amendment to section 500 (b) (2) is effective 9 p. m. Eastern Standard Time, June 22, 1936.

Preceding article 27 there is inserted the following new article, namely:

ART. 26½. Concerts conducted by civic or community membership associations.—A local association composed of citizens of the city or community in which it is organized for the purpose of conducting concerts for its members or others is entitled to exemption from collection of tax on admissions to the concerts provided none of the net earnings of the association inures to the benefit of any of its stockholders or members.

[SEAL]

CHAS. T. RUSSELL;

Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved, August 6, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 1651—Filed, August 8, 1936; 12:36 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SR—B-1, Revised—Supplement (f), Revised.

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 1, REVISED

Supplement (f), Revised

Section 6 of part II of Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, and Supplement (f) to Southern Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, are hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 6. Minimum Acreage in Soil-Conserving Crops.—If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 does not equal or exceed an acreage equal to the sum of:

- (a) 15 percent of the general soil-depleting base;¹
- (b) 20 percent of the cotton soil-depleting base;
- (c) 20 percent of the tobacco soil-depleting base;
- (d) 20 percent of the peanut soil-depleting base;
- (e) 25 percent of the sugarcane soil-depleting base;²

a deduction will be made from any payment other than any soil-building payment which otherwise would be made with respect to the farm pursuant to any provision herein, in an amount equal to one and one-half times the rate per acre determined for the farm under section 2 (a) of part II, multiplied by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on the farm in 1936 is less than the acreage specified in this section 6. In computing any soil-conserving payment which otherwise would be made the computation shall be based upon an acreage no larger than the acreage of cropland on the farm used for the production of soil-conserving crops in 1936.

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 7th day of August 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1648—Filed, August 8, 1936; 11:54 a. m.]

¹For the purposes of this section the base acreage of the food and feed crops produced on the farm not in excess of the home-consumption needs for the farm shall not be included in the general soil-depleting base.

²Such acreage must be adapted to the production of sugarcane for sugar.

SR—B-3—Supplement (c)

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3—SUPPLEMENT (C)

Pursuant to subdivision C at the end of Part II of Southern Region Bulletin No. 3, the tobacco soil-depleting base and yield per acre for Georgia-Florida Type 45 and for Georgia-Florida Type 62 Tobacco shall be established in accordance with the following instructions:

INSTRUCTIONS TO FIELD WORKERS—DETERMINATION OF THE 1936 TYPES 45 AND 62 TOBACCO BASES

Part I—Type 45

The State or county office will prepare for each community (town, county, or other recognized community) a "Tobacco Listing Sheet", Form SR-6, as follows:

1. Enter the name of the community.
2. Make the proper entries (from the work sheets, Form S. R.-1, filed by the producers) in columns (1), (2), and (3).

The Community Committee Will—

1. Recommend and enter in column (4) a preliminary soil-depleting base for Type 45 tobacco for the farm which shall be the acreage entered in column (2) subject to the following adjustments:

In no case shall the soil-depleting base exceed the acreage of Type 45 tobacco that can be grown and cured on the farm in 1936 with the available facilities of the person operating the farm in 1936.

Upon request by the operator of any farm, a tobacco soil-depleting base for Type 45 tobacco, smaller than that determined as heretofore indicated may be recommended by the Community Committee.

Where the tobacco acreage determined for any farm as indicated above differs materially from such acreage determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments shall be made which will result in a tobacco acreage which is equitable as compared with the tobacco acreage of such other similar farms.

2. Recommend and enter in column (6) the yield per acre of Type 45 tobacco for the farm. Such yield shall be the average yield per acre of such tobacco on the farm in 1935 (or in 1934 in the event of a substantial or complete crop failure in 1935) as determined from the 1935 (or 1934) sales slips subject to such adjustment as is necessary to bring the tobacco yield for the farm into line with tobacco yields of other farms in the community having similar soils and capacity for production.

The County Committee Will—

Recommend and enter in columns (5) and (7) the tobacco soil-depleting base and normal yield per acre which they have determined to be fair and equitable for the farm in accordance with the instructions contained above and the following:

- a. If the total of the tobacco acreages recommended by Community Committees for all farms in any county exceeds the tobacco acreage established for such county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the tobacco acreage recommended by the Community Committee for each farm for which such an acreage has been recommended shall be adjusted by the percentage, uniform as to all such farms, by which the total acreage recommended by the Community Committee exceeds the tobacco base acreage so established, provided that no tobacco base acreage recommended by the Community Committee shall be reduced below one acre.

Part II—Type 62

5. If the figure entered in column (5) is greater than 70, enter in column (6) the largest acreage of tobacco grown on the farm in any year from 1929 to 1938, inclusive. Add the figure in column (4) to the figure in column (6), divide the total by 2 and enter the result in column (7).

TABLE I

Percentage of 1935 tobacco base planted in 1934 or 1935, whichever is larger	Tobacco soil-depleting base for 1936
0 to 10.....	75% of 1935 base.
11 to 20.....	80% of 1935 base.
21 to 30.....	84% of 1935 base.
31 to 40.....	88% of 1935 base.
41 to 50.....	92% of 1935 base.
51 to 60.....	96% of 1935 base.
61 to 70.....	100% of 1935 base.

The Community Committee Will—

1. Recommend and enter in column (8) a preliminary soil-depleting base for Type 62 tobacco for the farm which shall be the acreage entered in column (7), subject to the following adjustments:

2. Recommend and enter in column (14) the normal yield per acre of Type 62 tobacco for the farm, which the committee has determined fairly represents the average productivity of the tobacco land on the farm.

The County Committee Will—

Recommend and enter in columns (9) and (15) the tobacco soil-depleting base and normal yield per acre which they have determined to be fair and equitable for the farm in accordance with the instructions contained above and the following:

a. If the total of the tobacco acreages recommended by the Community Committee for all farms in any county exceeds the tobacco acreage established for such county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration the tobacco acreage recommended by the Community Committee for each farm for which such an acreage has been recommended shall be adjusted by the percentage, uniform as to all such farms, by which the total acreage recommended by the Community Committees exceeds the tobacco acreage so established, provided that no tobacco acreage recommended by the Community Committee shall be reduced below one acre.

b. If the average of the yields per acre recommended by the Community Committee for all farms in any county varies from the average yield established for such county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the yield recommended by the Community Committee for each farm shall be adjusted by the percentage, uniform as to all such farms, by which the average of the yields recommended by the Community Committee varies from such established yield.

Form SR-6.
United States Department of Agriculture,
Agricultural Adjustment Administration.
July 1936.

Community -----

Tobacco Listing Sheet—Type 45

Producer	1935 planted acres	Average yield per acre	Recommended base		Recommended average yield	
			Com. Comm.	County Comm.	Com. Comm.	County Comm.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Total.....		XXX			XXX	XXX

Community _____

Tobacco Listing Sheet—Type 62

[illegible]

[SEAL]

[F. R. Doc. 1664—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:39 p. m.]

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the Tobacco Inspection Act, approved August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 731), I, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, do prescribe and promulgate the following grades for flue-cured tobacco, to be known as the Official Standard Grades for Flue-cured Tobacco, to be in force and effect on and after August 11, 1936, and until amended or superseded by grades for flue-cured tobacco hereafter prescribed and promulgated under said Act.

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

WRAPPER GRADES (A-GROUP)

General Specifications.—All grades of the A group must be clean, sound, ripe, firm, strong, and over 16" long, must have an open weave, light to true color shade, clear to bright finish, and small to medium size and blending fibers. General tolerance. 5% injury of a nature affecting wrapper yield.

U.S. Grade	Grade Description, Specifications, and Tolerance
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A1L Choice Quality Wrapper in Lemon Color.
Very silky, very fine texture, very elastic, oily, thin to medium body, spready, uniform. Tolerance, 20% leaves of a quality not lower than B2 or C3.

A1F Choice Quality Wrapper in Orange Color.
Very oily, medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as A1L.

A1R Choice Quality Wrapper in Red or Mahogany Color.
Rich in oil, fleshy to heavy body, otherwise same as A1L.

A2L Fine Quality Wrapper in Lemon Color.
Silky, fine texture, elastic, oily, thin to medium body, spready, uniform. Tolerance, 40% leaves of a quality not lower than B2 or C3.

A2F Fine Quality Wrapper in Orange Color.
Very oily, medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as A2L.

A2R Fine Quality Wrapper in Red or Mahogany Color.
Rich in oil, fleshy to heavy body, otherwise same as A2L.

A3L Good Quality Wrapper Picker in Lemon Color.
Fairly silky, good texture, fairly elastic, oily, thin to medium body, normal width, fairly uniform. Tolerance, 60% leaves of a quality not lower than B2 or C3.

A3F Good Quality Wrapper Picker in Orange Color.
Very oily, medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as A3L.

A3R Good Quality Wrapper Picker in Red or Mahogany Color.
Rich in oil, fleshy to heavy body, otherwise same as A3L.

LEAF GRADES (B-GROUP)

General Specifications: All grades of the B group must be clean, sound, medium to heavy body, and must not exceed the tolerance specified with respect to injury and lugs.

U.S. Grade	Grade Description, Specifications, and Tolerance
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B1L Choice Quality Leaf in Lemon Color.
Very smooth, very good texture, stretchy, oily, ripe, firm medium body, strong, normal width, open weave, light color shade, bright finish, medium size and blending fibers, uniform. Tolerance, 5% injury.

B1F Choice Quality Leaf in Orange Color.
Very oily, medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as B1L.

B1R Choice Quality Leaf in Red or Mahogany Color.
Rich in oil, fleshy body, otherwise same as B1L.

B2L Fine Quality Leaf in Lemon Color.
Smooth, good texture, stretchy, oily, ripe, firm, medium body, strong, normal width, open weave, fairly light color shade, bright finish, emerging fibers, fairly uniform. Tolerance, 10% injury.

B2F Fine Quality Leaf in Orange Color.
Very oily, medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as B2L.

B2R Fine Quality Leaf in Red or Mahogany Color.
Rich in oil, fleshy body, otherwise same as B2L.

B3L Good Quality Leaf in Lemon Color.
Fairly smooth, fair texture, fairly oily, ripe, firm, medium body, fairly strong, normal width, true color shade, clear finish, harmonizing. Tolerance, 15% injury.

B3F Good Quality Leaf in Orange Color.
Oily, medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as B3L.

B3R Good Quality Leaf in Red or Mahogany Color.
Rich in oil, fleshy body, otherwise same as B3L.

B3D Good Quality Leaf in Dark Red or Walnut Color.
Rich in oil, heavy body, otherwise same as B3L.

B3G Good Quality Leaf in Green Color.
Quality of B3 or better, except maturity.

B4L Fair Quality Leaf in Lemon Color.
Unrough, fairly ripe, medium body, normal strength, not stringy, fairly true color shade, fairly clear finish, unmingled. Tolerance, 20% injury and 10% lugs of the quality of X3 or better.

B4F Fair Quality Leaf in Orange Color.
Medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as B4L.

B4R Fair Quality Leaf in Red or Mahogany Color.
Fleshy body, otherwise same as B4L.

B4D Fair Quality Leaf in Dark Red or Walnut Color.
Heavy body, otherwise same as B4L.

B4G Fair Quality Leaf in Green Color.
Quality of B4, except maturity.

B5L Low Quality Leaf in Lemon Color.
Fairly ripe, medium body, dusky color shade, dull finish, unmixd.
Tolerance, 30% injury and 20% lugs of the quality of X3 or better.

B5F Low Quality Leaf in Orange Color.
Medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as B5L.

B5R Low Quality Leaf in Red or Mahogany Color.
Fleshy body, otherwise same as B5L.

B5D Low Quality Leaf in Dark Red or Walnut Color.
Heavy body, otherwise same as B5L.

B5G Low Quality Leaf in Green Color.
Quality of B5, except maturity.

U. S. Grade	Grade Description, Specifications, and Tolerance
B6L	Common Quality Leaf in Lemon Color. Fairly ripe, medium body, dark color shade, dingy finish. Tolerance, 40% injury and 30% lugs.
B6F	Common Quality Leaf in Orange Color. Medium to fleshy body, otherwise same as B6L.
B6R	Common Quality Leaf in Red or Mahogany Color. Fleshy body, otherwise same as B6L.
B6D	Common Quality Leaf in Dark Red or Walnut Color. Heavy body, otherwise same as B6L.
B6G	Common Quality Leaf in Green Color. Quality of B6, except maturity.

CUTTER GRADES (C GROUP)

General Specifications.—All grades of the C group must be clean, sound, thin to medium body, must have an open weave and small to medium size fibers, and must not exceed the tolerance specified with respect to injury and lugs.

U. S. Grade	Grade Description, Specifications, and Tolerance
C1L	Choice Quality Cutters in Lemon Color. Very silky, fine texture, oily, thoroughly ripe, firm, thin body, fairly strong, spready, light color shade, bright finish, blending fibers, uniform. Tolerance, 5% injury.
C1F	Choice Quality Cutters in Orange Color. Fairly thin to medium body, otherwise same as C1L.
C2L	Fine Quality Cutters in Lemon Color. Silky, very good texture, oily, thoroughly ripe, firm, thin body, fairly strong, fairly spready, light color shade, very clear finish, blending fibers, fairly uniform. Tolerance, 10% injury.
C2F	Fine Quality Cutters in Orange Color. Fairly thin to medium body, otherwise same as C2L.
C3L	Good Quality Cutters in Lemon Color. Very smooth, good texture, fairly oily, ripe, fairly firm, thin body, normal strength, normal width, fairly light color shade, clear finish, emerging fibers, harmonizing. Tolerance, 15% injury and 10% lugs of the quality of X2 or better.
C3F	Good Quality Cutters in Orange Color. Fairly thin to medium body, otherwise same as C3L.
C4L	Fair Quality Cutters in Lemon Color. Smooth, fair texture, lean, ripe, thin body, normal strength, normal width, true color shade, normal finish, unmingled. Tolerance, 20% injury and 20% lugs of the quality of X2 or better.
C4F	Fair Quality Cutters in Orange Color. Fairly thin to medium body, otherwise same as C4L.
C5L	Low Quality Cutters in Lemon Color. Fairly smooth, lean, fairly ripe, thin body, not tender, normal width, fairly true color shade, normal to dull finish, unmingled. Tolerance, 20% injury and 30% lugs of quality of X3 or better.
C5F	Low Quality Cutters in Orange Color. Fairly thin to medium body, otherwise same as C5L.

LUG GRADES (X-GROUP)

General Specifications.—All grades of the X group must be clean, sound, and must not exceed the tolerance specified with respect to dead and trashy leaves.

U. S. Grade	Grade Description, Specifications, and Tolerance
X1L	Choice Quality Cutting Lugs in Lemon Color. Smooth, fairly oily, thoroughly ripe, thin to medium body, grainy, very open weave, true color shade, fairly clear finish, fairly uniform. Tolerance, 5% of dead and trashy leaves.
X1F	Choice Quality Cutting Lugs in Orange Color. Medium body, otherwise same as X1L.
X1R	Choice Quality Leafy Lugs in Red or Mahogany Color. Oily, medium to heavy body, otherwise same as X1L.
X2L	Fine Quality Cutting Lugs in Lemon Color. Fairly smooth, thoroughly ripe, thin to medium body, fairly grainy, open weave, fairly true color shade, normal finish, unmingled. Tolerance, 10% of dead and trashy leaves.
X2F	Fine Quality Cutting Lugs in Orange Color. Medium body, otherwise same as X2L.
X2R	Fine Quality Leafy Lugs in Red or Mahogany Color. Oily, medium to heavy body, otherwise same as X2L.
X3L	Good Quality Cutting or Granulating Lugs in Lemon Color. Unrough, ripe, thin to medium body, fairly grainy, fairly open weave, fairly dusky color shade, dull finish, unmingled. Tolerance, 20% of dead and trashy leaves.
X3F	Good Quality Cutting or Granulating Lugs in Orange Color. Medium body, otherwise same as X3L.
X3R	Good Quality Leafy Lugs in Red or Mahogany Color. Fairly oily, medium to heavy body, otherwise same as X3L.
X3G	Good Quality Lugs in Green Color. Quality of X3, except maturity.
X4L	Fair Quality Granulating Lugs in Lemon Color. Fairly ripe, thin to medium body, dusky color shade, cloudy finish. Tolerance, 40% dead and trashy leaves.

U. S. Grade	Grade Description, Specifications, and Tolerance
X4F	Fair Quality Granulating Lugs in Orange Color. Medium body, otherwise same as X4L.
X4R	Fair Quality Leafy Lugs in Red or Mahogany Color. Medium to heavy body, otherwise same as X4L.
X4G	Fair Quality Granulating Lugs in Green Color. Quality of X4, except maturity.
X5L	Common Quality Granulating Lugs in Lemon Color. Thin to medium body, dark color shade, dingy finish. Tolerance, 60% dead and trashy leaves.
X5F	Common Quality Granulating Lugs in Orange Color. Medium body, otherwise same as X5L.
X5R	Common Quality Leafy Lugs in Red or Mahogany Color. Medium to heavy body, otherwise same as X5L.
X5G	Common Quality Lugs in Green Color. Quality of X5, except maturity.

NONDESCRIPT AND SCRAP (N & S GROUPS)

N	Nondescript, as defined.
S	Scrap, as defined.

DEFINITIONS AND RULES

For the purpose of these official standard grades, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

Airdried.—The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage under natural atmospheric conditions.

Body.—The thickness of a leaf or weight per unit of surface.

Class.—A major division of tobacco based on characteristics caused by varieties, soils, or climatic conditions, and the methods of cultivation, harvesting, or curing.

Clean.—Normally free of dirt and other foreign matter.

Condition.—The state of tobacco in storage, or in relation to its preparation for storage, with reference to its manner of preparation or its degree of fermentation, such as Undried, Airdried, Steamdried, Sweating, Sweated, and Resweated.

Crude.—Very immature or the lowest degree of maturity. Any tobacco of which 50% or more of its surface has a positive green color is crude.

Cured.—Tobacco dried of its sap by either natural or artificial processes.

Cutters.—Tobacco which is very thin to medium in body as compared with the average body of the type and which has the characteristics of lugs, except with respect to injury and finish.

Damage.—The effect of mold, must, rot, black-rot, or other fungous or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state, including tobacco having the odor of mold, must, or rot.

Flue-cured.—Tobacco cured under artificial atmospheric conditions by a process of regulating the heat and ventilation without allowing smoke or fumes from the fuel to come in contact with the tobacco.

Foreign matter.—Any substance or material extraneous to tobacco, including dirt, sand, stalks, suckers, straw, strings, et cetera.

Form.—The stage of preparation of tobacco, such as Unstemmed and Stemmed.

Grade.—A subdivision of a type according to group and quality, and according to color when it is of sufficient importance to be treated as a separate factor.

Green.—Tobacco of which 20% or more of its leaf surface is predominantly green in color.

Greenish-tinge.—Tobacco of which 20% or more of its leaf surface has a decided greenish-cast or tobacco which is not 20% green but which has 20% of green and greenish-cast combined.

Group.—A division of a type covering several closely related grades based on the general quality of the tobacco, including body, the percentage of injury, and other characteristics.

Injury.—Hurt or impairment from any cause except damage. Injured tobacco shall include dead, burnt, hail-cut, or ragged tobacco; or tobacco that has been torn or broken, frozen or frosted, sunburned or scalded, scorched or fire-killed, bulk-burnt or steam-burnt, pole-burnt or house-burnt, bleached or bruised; or tobacco containing discolored or deformed leaves; or tobacco hurt by insects; or tobacco having

an odor foreign to the type; or tobacco affected by wild-fire, rust, frog-eye, mosaic, frenching, sand-drown, or other similar diseases.

Leaf.—Tobacco which is medium to thick in body as compared with the average body of the type and which does not have the characteristics of lugs.

Leaf-scrap.—Unstemmed scrap, which is a by-product from handling unstemmed tobacco consisting of loose and tangled whole or broken leaves.

Lugs.—Any lot of tobacco, except nondescript and scrap, composed chiefly of comparatively thin and lean leaves, and showing a material amount of injury of the kind characteristic of leaves grown near the ground; or any tobacco, except nondescript and scrap, injured or containing lug leaves, in excess of the tolerance allowed in the grades of the B and C groups.

Mixed.—A lot of tobacco which contains 30% or more leaves of distinctly different quality or color from the run of the lot, including variegated leaves unless such leaves are indicated by a special factor, and which contains less than 20% of green.

Nested.—Any lot of tobacco which has been so loaded, packed, or arranged as to conceal foreign matter or tobacco of inferior grade, quality, or condition, including lots of tobacco which contain damaged, injured, tangled, or other inferior tobacco which can not be readily detected upon inspection on account of the way the lot was packed or arranged.

Nondescript.—Any nested tobacco; or muddy or extremely dirty tobacco; or tobacco containing an unusual amount of foreign matter; or tobacco containing over 40% of crude leaves; or tobacco damaged to the extent of 20% or more; or tobacco infested with live tobacco beetles or other injurious insects; or wet tobacco; or uncured tobacco including fat-stems and wet-butts; or very inferior lots of tobacco of a quality that is not ordinarily marketed; or tobacco having characteristics distinctly foreign to the type.

Premature.—A low degree of maturity, but having the appearance of being ripe.

Primings.—Any lugs composed of very thin, pale, silky, and premature leaves, very low in oil and wax, and of a dull and dingy finish.

Quality.—A division of group, forming the second factor of a grade, based upon the relative degree of one or more of the elements of quality in tobacco.

Resweated.—The condition of tobacco which has passed through a second fermentation under abnormally high temperatures, or re-fermented with a relatively high percentage of moisture, including tobacco which has been dipped or reconditioned after its first fermentation and put through a forced or artificial sweat.

Scrap.—A by-product from handling tobacco in both the unstemmed and stemmed forms, consisting chiefly of portions of tobacco leaves, except stems, which accumulate in warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

Side.—Any distinct characteristic of tobacco; or a certain phase of quality, color, or length as compared with some other phase of quality, color, or length.

Smoking-leaf.—The thin side of leaf grades having prominent fibers (considering fiber size in relation to the thickness of the leaf), and characterized by being non-elastic, low in oil, mellow, very grainy, porous, and showing a considerable amount of injury of the kind normally found in very grainy or over-ripe tobacco.

Sound.—Free of damage.

Special factor.—Any side of a grade, or characteristic of importance, varying from or not covered by the specifications of the grade.

Steamdried.—The condition of unfermented tobacco as customarily prepared for storage by means of a redrying machine or other steam-conditioning equipment.

Stem.—The mid-rib of a tobacco leaf.

Stemmed.—A form of tobacco from which the stems or mid-ribs have been removed, including both strips and strip-scrap.

Stems.—A tobacco by-product composed of the mid-ribs of tobacco leaves.

Stouts.—A term used to designate tobacco of the B group.

Strips.—The sides of tobacco leaves from which the stems have been removed.

Strip-scrap.—Stemmed scrap or stemless scrap, which is a by-product from stemming tobacco or handling strips consisting chiefly of portions of strips.

Subgrade.—Any grade modified by a special factor symbol.

Sweated.—The condition of tobacco which has passed through one or more fermentations natural to tobacco packed with a normal percentage of moisture.

Sweating.—The condition of tobacco in the process of fermentation.

Thins.—A term used to designate tobacco of the C group.

Type.—A division of a class of tobacco having certain common characteristics and closely related grades. Tobacco which has the same characteristics and corresponding qualities, colors, and lengths shall be treated as one type, regardless of any factors of historical or geographical nature which cannot be determined by an examination of the tobacco.

Type 11.—That type of flue-cured tobacco commonly known as Western Flue-cured or Old Belt and Middle Belt Flue-cured; and produced principally in the Piedmont sections of Virginia and North Carolina and the district extending eastward to the coastal plains region. That portion of this type known as Old Belt Flue-cured, normally characterized by a heavier body and darker color shade and produced principally in the Piedmont sections of Virginia and North Carolina, may be classified as Type 11a; and that portion of the type known as Middle Belt Flue-cured, normally characterized by a thinner body and lighter color shade and produced principally in a section lying between the Piedmont and coastal plains regions of Virginia and North Carolina, may be classified as Type 11b.

Type 12.—That type of flue-cured tobacco commonly known as Eastern Flue-cured, New Belt of North Carolina Flue-cured, or Eastern Carolina Flue-cured; and produced principally in the coastal plains section of North Carolina, north of the South River.

Type 13.—That type of flue-cured tobacco commonly known as Southeastern Flue-cured, South Carolina Flue-cured, or New Belt of South Carolina; and produced principally in the coastal plains section of South Carolina, and the southeastern counties of North Carolina, south of the South River.

Type 14.—That type of flue-cured tobacco commonly known as Southern Flue-cured or New Belt of Georgia, Florida, and Alabama; and produced principally in the southern section of Georgia and to some extent in Florida and Alabama.

Unaired.—The condition of unfermented tobacco which has not been air-dried, or steam-dried.

Uniformity.—One of the elements of quality in tobacco having reference to the consistency of a lot with respect to other elements of quality or color. The following are the specifications for the several degrees of uniformity showing for each degree the percentage of a lot that may be of a distinctly different group, quality, or color from the run of the lot: (a) Uniform, less than 5%; (b) Harmonizing, less than 10%; (c) Unmingled, less than 20%; (d) Mingled or Unmixed, less than 30%; and (e) Mixed, over 30%.

Unstemmed.—A form of tobacco from which the stems or mid-ribs have not been removed, including both whole-leaf and leaf-scrap.

Variegated.—Having a diversity of contrasting colors or tints within a leaf; including leaves which are grey, mottled, bleached, or stained; or leaves which do not blend with the normal colors of the type.

The application of these official standard grades shall be in accordance with the following rules:

Rule 1.—Each grade shall be treated as a subdivision of a particular type and whenever a grade is stated in an inspection certificate, the type shall also be stated.

Rule 2.—The determination of grade shall be based upon a thorough examination of a lot of tobacco or an official sample of the lot.

Rule 3.—In determining the grade of a lot of tobacco, the lot as a whole shall be considered, and minor irregularities which do not affect over one per cent of the tobacco shall be overlooked.

Rule 4.—Tobacco damaged under 20% shall be classed as unsound and treated as a subgrade by placing the special factor letter "U" after or above the grade mark. For example: if a lot of tobacco is under 20% damaged and otherwise meets the specifications of B4M, it shall be graded B4M-U.

Rule 5.—When a lot of unmixed tobacco is on the marginal line between two colors so that there is a question as to which is the predominant color, it shall be placed in the color with which the tobacco best corresponds with respect to body and maturity.

Rule 6.—Any lot of tobacco shall be regarded as meeting the specifications of a certain grade when the tobacco is not lower in any degree of quality than stated in the specifications of such grades. The degree of uniformity specified for a particular grade governs the percentage of a lot which must meet the specifications with respect to other degrees of quality.

Rule 7.—Any lot of tobacco which clearly and fully meets the specifications of two or more grades shall be placed in the highest one of such grades; but any lot of tobacco which is on the marginal line between two or more grades so that the grade cannot be determined by applying other rules, shall be placed in the lowest grade in question.

Rule 8.—The grade assigned to any lot of tobacco shall be a true representation of the tobacco at the time of inspection and certification thereof.

Rule 9.—If, at any time, it is found that a lot of tobacco does not comply with the description and specifications of the grade previously assigned, it shall not thereafter be represented as being of such grade.

Rule 10.—Any special factor symbol, approved for the purpose by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, may be used after or above a grade mark to show a peculiar side or characteristic of the tobacco.

Rule 11.—When a lot contains tobacco of two or more colors, it shall be graded in the predominant color, and, if the lot is mixed, the special factor letter M shall be used after or above the grade mark.

Rule 12.—Smoking-leaf grades in F and R colors shall be made a subgroup of leaf by substituting the letter "H" for the group letter "B" in the grade symbols.

Rule 13.—Priming grades in L, F, and G colors shall be made a subgroup of lugs by substituting the letter "P" for the group letter "X" in the grade symbols.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, this 7th day of August 1936.

[SEAL] R. G. TUGWELL,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 1649—Filed, August 8, 1936; 11:54 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Immigration and Naturalization Service.

[General Order No. 237]

DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE OF STATUS OF ALIEN SEAMEN

AUGUST 8, 1936.

By virtue of and pursuant to authority conferred by Section 23 of the Immigration Act of 1917 (Act of February 5, 1917, 39 Stat. 892; U. S. C., title 8, sec. 102) and Executive Order No. 6166, dated June 10, 1933, Subdivision D of Rule 7 of the Immigration Rules of January 1, 1930, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. An alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence, who intends to follow or continue following the calling of a seaman in the coastwise trade or on American passenger vessels operating under subsidy in accordance with the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (Act of June 29, 1936; Public, No. 835, 74th Congress), and who has not been issued an immigrant identification card, or a certificate of registry, or who has not, subsequent to June 30, 1929, declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, may file an application (Form 751) for a seaman's identification card as evidence of his

status as an alien who has been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence.

PAR. 2. A seaman's identification card (Form 699) shall be issued by the immigration and naturalization officer in charge to an applicant only upon the submission of satisfactory evidence that the applicant—

(1) is an alien who was lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence;

(2) intends to follow or continue following the calling of seaman in the coastwise trade or on American passenger vessels operated under subsidy in accordance with the Merchant Marine Act, 1936; and

(3) has not been issued an immigrant identification card, a certificate of registry, or did not, subsequent to June 30, 1929, declare his intention to become a citizen of the United States.

(b) In order that such card may not be transferred from one person to another, a photograph of the alien shall be attached thereto and the impress of the seal of the Immigration and Naturalization Service made partly on the photograph and partly on the card. In addition, the signature of the issuing officer shall be written partly on the card and partly on the photograph.

(c) A duplicate of every seaman's identification card issued shall be transmitted to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C.

[SEAL] D. W. MACCORMACK,
Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved:

EDW. F. MCGRADY,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 1650—Filed, August 8, 1936; 11:56 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

EXTENSION OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN RULES

The Broadcast Division, on July 28, 1936, extended the effective date of Rules 970 to 1076, inclusive, and 177 and 177.1 to September 15, 1936.

[SEAL] JOHN B. REYNOLDS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 1643—Filed, August 8, 1936; 9:22 a. m.]

TELEGRAPH DIVISION ORDER NO. 18-B

At a session of the Telegraph Division of the Federal Communications Commission, held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of July 1936;

It is ordered, that the effective date of Telegraph Division Order No. 18 be and it is hereby further postponed until 3 a. m., E. S. T., September 15, 1936.

[SEAL] JOHN B. REYNOLDS,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 1642—Filed, August 8, 1936; 9:22 a. m.]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

AUTHORITY FOR HANDLING AND DISPOSITION OF CONDEMNATION CASES

Be it resolved, That pursuant to the authority vested in the Board by Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 129) as amended by Sections 1 and 13 of the Act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643-647), and particularly by Sections 4-a and 4-k of said Act as amended, Section 15-a-3 of Chapter VI of the State Manual be amended by the addition of the following:

and (e) to prescribe procedure authorizing each Regional Manager, under the advice of Regional Counsel, to accept or decline any offer of settlement or award of condemnation which may be made in the course of eminent domain proceedings commenced or contemplated, and to direct the distribution or application of the proceeds thereof.

[SEAL] R. L. NAGLE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 1640—Filed, August 7, 1936; 2:04 p. m.]

DIVISION OF INDEBTEDNESS AND SECURITY

Be it resolved, That pursuant to the authority vested in the Board by Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 129) as amended by Sections 1 and 13 of the Act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643-647), and particularly by Sections 4-a and 4-k of said Act as amended, Section 1 of Chapter XX of the State Manual and Section 1 of Chapter IV of the Regional Manual are hereby amended by the addition of a new subsection to be designated "1", which shall read as follows:

1. The General Manager, a Deputy General Manager, or a Regional Manager, with the advice of the General Counsel, an Associate General Counsel, or a Regional Counsel, may authorize and direct a division of the mortgaged property, the allocation of the indebtedness to be secured by each parcel, the reamortization of each indebtedness within the maturity of the original loan, the execution or acceptance of appropriate releases, reamortization agreements, mortgages, and other instruments by any official authorized to execute releases of the mortgage liens of the Corporation, and such further action as may be necessary to enable the home owner to place himself in a better position to retain his home and to keep his account current by selling a portion of the mortgaged property to a financially responsible purchaser who will assume the indebtedness allocated thereto; the authority herein granted to the Regional Manager and Regional Counsel being subject to instructions and procedure promulgated by the General Manager or a Deputy General Manager and the General Counsel or an Associate General Counsel.

[SEAL]

R. L. NAGLE, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1641—Filed, August 7, 1936; 2:04 p. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of August A. D. 1936.

Commissioners: Charles H. March, Chairman; Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Ewin L. Davis, W. A. Ayres, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 2830]

IN THE MATTER OF UDGA INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION, AND WILLIAM FRASER AND MARY FRASER, INDIVIDUALS
ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41),

It is ordered, that William C. Reeves, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law.

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, September 14, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, central standard time, in Room 321, Main Post Office Building, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1644—Filed, August 8, 1936; 11:43 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[Fourth Section Application No. 16462]

SYRUP AND FRUIT JUICES FROM BALTIMORE, Md., AND PHILADELPHIA, PA., TO POINTS IN THE SOUTH

AUGUST 8, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-

haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: W. S. Curlett, Agent, pursuant to Fourth Section Order No. 8300.

Commodities involved: Syrup and fruit juices, viz: Citrus fruit juice, other than frozen, unfermented, in less-carloads.

From: Baltimore, Md., and Philadelphia, Pa.

To: Points in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, shown on pages 70 to 148 of Agent Curlett's tariff I. C. C. No. A-477.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGINTY, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1645—Filed, August 8, 1936; 11:49 a. m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16463]

BOTTLE CAPS FROM BALTIMORE, Md., TO COLUMBIA, S. C.

AUGUST 8, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: W. S. Curlett, Agent, pursuant to Fourth Section Order No. 8300.

Commodity involved: Caps for bottles: Beverage bottle caps, tin, crimped edges, lined with cork or paper-board, without attachments, carloads.

From: Baltimore, Md.

To: Columbia, S. C.

Grounds for relief: Truck competition.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGINTY, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1646—Filed, August 8, 1936; 11:49 a. m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16464]

BAGS AND BAGGING FROM NEW ORLEANS, LA.

AUGUST 8, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: The Texas and Pacific Railway Company.

Commodities involved: Bags and bagging, cotton bale ties and buckles, used hemp or jute bags, etc., carloads.

From: New Orleans, La., and subports.

To: Stations on the Fort Smith and Western Railway.

Grounds for relief: Competition between Louisiana and Texas ports.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGINTY, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1647—Filed, August 8, 1936; 11:49 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.**SECURITIES ACT OF 1933****AMENDMENT TO RULE 581**

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, particularly Sections 7 and 19 (a) thereof, and finding that the information specified in Schedule A of the Act which is permitted by Rule 581 as hereby amended to be omitted from any registration statement in respect of a specified class of issuers is inapplicable to such class, and that disclosure fully adequate for the protection of investors is otherwise required to be included in the registration statement; and that any information not specified in Schedule A which is required by such rule to be set forth in the registration statement is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors; and that Rule 581 as hereby amended is necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act and is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors, hereby amends Rule 581 as follows:

I. The words "Contracts Affecting the National Defense" are substituted for "Contracts with United States Government" in the caption to said rule; and

II. The words "is one to which the United States as a party, and" are stricken from subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of said rule.

Subparagraph (1) as amended, reads as follows:

(1) The contract involves the constructing or supplying of equipment or materials, or the furnishing of experimental facilities, services, or information for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard in connection with the national defense;

The foregoing amendment shall be effective immediately upon publication.

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 1653—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:37 p.m.]

SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**AMENDMENT TO RULE 672**

The Securities and Exchange Commission, acting pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, particularly Sections 7 and 19 (a) thereof, and finding that the amendment hereby adopted is necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act and is necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors, hereby amends Rule 672, by striking out from the caption and the first sentence of said rule the words, "being or."

The foregoing amendment shall be effective immediately upon publication.

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 1654—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:37 p.m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of August A. D. 1936.

[File No. 32-31]

IN THE MATTER OF WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

NOTICE OF HEARING AND ORDER DESIGNATING TRIAL EXAMINER

An application having been duly filed with this Commission, by Washington Gas Light Company of Montgomery County, Maryland, pursuant to Section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for an exemption from the provisions of Section 6 (a) of said Act of the issue and sale by applicant of \$128,000 principal amount of General Mortgage 4¼% Bonds, Series A, maturing March 1, 1956, and 500 shares of capital stock, \$20 par value, it being stated

in said application that the issue and sale of said securities will be solely for the purpose of financing the business of applicant and that application has been made to the Public Service Commission of Maryland, the State Commission of the State in which such company is organized and doing business, for its express authorization of such issue and sale;

It is ordered, that such matter be set down for hearing on August 27, 1936, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to said party and to any interested State, State commission, State securities commission, municipality, and any other political subdivision of a State, and to any representative of interested consumers or security holders, and any other person whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers. It is requested that any person desiring to be heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Commission on or before August 22, 1936.

It is further ordered, that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law;

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 1655—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:37 p.m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of August A. D. 1936.

[File No. 37-14]

IN THE MATTER OF CITIZENS UTILITIES COMPANY

NOTICE OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING AND ORDER DESIGNATING TRIAL EXAMINER

Citizens Utilities Company, a registered holding company having filed an application with the Commission for an order exempting it from the provisions of Section 13 (a) with respect to rendering services to its subsidiary companies at cost, on the ground that such transactions involve special or unusual circumstances, or are not in the usual course of business, which application also prays for a finding or opinion by the Commission that said applicant is exempt from the provisions of said Section 13 (a) by virtue of sub-paragraph (1) of Rule 13-11,

It is ordered, that such matter be set down for hearing on August 27, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to said party and to any interested State, State commission, State securities commission, municipality, and any other political subdivision of a State, and to any representative of interested consumers or security holders, and any other person whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers. It is requested that any person desiring to be heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Commission on or before August 22, 1936.

It is further ordered, that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from

time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law;

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1662—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:39 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of July A. D. 1936.

[File No. 32-29]

IN THE MATTER OF CENTRAL VERMONT PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION

ORDER FIXING DATE FOR DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

Central Vermont Public Service Corporation, a subsidiary of New England Public Service, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration with the Commission, pursuant to Section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding the issue and sale of a promissory note or notes in an aggregate amount not exceeding \$1,800,000; notice and opportunity for hearing on said declaration having been given, said declaration having been amended; the record in this matter having been examined; and the Commission having made and filed its findings herein;

It is ordered, that said declaration, as amended, be and become effective on August 7, 1936, on condition that the issue and sale of such securities be effected in substantial compliance with all the terms and conditions set forth in said amended declaration.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1663—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:39 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of August A. D. 1936.

[Filed on July 17, 1936]

IN THE MATTER OF ALM OIL CORPORATION OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN BARNSDALL-FITZBUGH PLACE FARM

ORDER FOR CONTINUANCE (UNDER RULE 340 (B))

The Securities and Exchange Commission upon recommendation of its Counsel that a continuance of the hearing in the above entitled matter, originally set for 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon of the 7th day of August, 1936, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., by order of the Commission on the 23rd day of July 1936 be granted;

Orders that the continuance be granted to 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon of the 19th day of August 1936 at the same place hereinbefore designated, before the Trial Examiner named in the said Order of July 23, 1936.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1665—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:44 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of August A. D. 1936.

[Filed on July 16, 1936]

IN THE MATTER OF CONTINENTAL INVESTMENT CORPORATION OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN GULF-CULP FARM

ORDER FOR CONTINUANCE (UNDER RULE 340 (B))

The Securities and Exchange Commission upon recommendation of its Counsel that a continuance of the hearing in the above entitled matter, originally set for 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of the 7th day of August 1936, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., by order of the Commission on the 22nd day of July 1936 be granted;

Orders, that the continuance be granted to 11:00 o'clock in the forenoon of the 19th day of August 1936 at the same place hereinbefore designated, before the Trial Examiner named in the said Order of July 22, 1936.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1658—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:33 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of August A. D. 1936.

[Filed on July 17, 1936]

IN THE MATTER OF ALM OIL CORPORATION OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN BARNSDALL-FITZBUGH PLACE FARM

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING (UNDER RULE 340) BY WITHDRAWAL

The Securities and Exchange Commission having due regard to the public interest and the protection of investors and finding that the offeror has by letter dated August 4, 1936, received by the Commission on August 7, 1936, represented that no sales of any of the interests covered by the above offering sheet have been made and has requested that the said offering sheet be withdrawn, consents to the withdrawal thereof without allowing the papers heretofore filed to be removed from the files of the Commission; and

It is so ordered.

It is further ordered, that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing, and Order Designating a Trial Examiner heretofore entered in this proceeding on the 23rd day of July 1936 be and the same are hereby revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1660—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:44 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 8th day of August A. D. 1936.

[Filed on July 18, 1936]

IN THE MATTER OF W. E. HOUSEL OFFERING SHEET OF A WORKING INTEREST IN A. F. BRAY FARM

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING (UNDER RULE 340) THROUGH AMENDMENT

The Securities and Exchange Commission finding that the amendments to the offering sheet which is the subject

of this proceeding filed with the said Commission are so far as necessary in accordance with the suspension order previously entered in this proceeding:

It is ordered, that the amendment dated August 3, 1936, and received at the office of the Commission on August 4, 1936, to Divisions I and II of the said offering sheet be effective as of August 4, 1936; and

It is further ordered, that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing, and Order Designating a Trial Examiner entered in this proceeding on July 24, 1936, be, and the same hereby are revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1667—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:44 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of August A. D. 1936.

[Filed on July 30, 1936]

IN THE MATTER OF SUPREME OIL, INC., OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN SINCLAIR-RAIRIE-SHARP FARM

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING (UNDER RULE 340) BY
WITHDRAWAL

The Securities and Exchange Commission having due regard to the public interest and the protection of investors and finding that the offeror has by telegram dated August 6, 1936, received by the Commission on August 6, 1936, represented that no sales of any of the interests covered by the above offering sheet have been made and has requested that the said offering sheet be withdrawn, consents to the withdrawal thereof without allowing the papers heretofore filed to be removed from the files of the Commission; and

It is so ordered.

It is further ordered that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing, and Order Designating a Trial Examiner heretofore entered in this proceeding on the 5th day of August 1936 be, and the same are hereby, revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1656—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:37 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of August A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF THOMAS D. BROWN & CO. OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN ROYAL-KELLER FARM

SUSPENSION ORDER, ORDER FOR HEARING (UNDER RULE 340 (A)),
AND ORDER DESIGNATING A TRIAL EXAMINER

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having reasonable ground to believe, and therefore alleging, that the offering sheet filed by Thomas D. Brown & Co. on the 3rd day of August, 1936, covering a certain royalty interest in the property described therein as Royal-Keller Farm is incomplete or inaccurate in the following material respects, to wit:

1. In that Item 13, Division II, states that, "both the Dolomite and Granite Wash are very prolific. Naturally recovery depends upon the thickness of the producing horizon."

2. In that Item 3, Division III, omits to state fully how each of the factors used in the volumetric calculation was determined for the particular tract, and has omitted to give

reasons for the use of each said particular factor in combination with each of the other factors.

3. In that 200 feet is used as the average thickness of the Granite Wash sand rather than the "pay" part thereof in Item 3, Division III.

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and the same hereby is, suspended until the 5th day of September 1936; that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said Thomas D. Brown & Co. for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension should be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission be, and he hereby is, designated as Trial Examiner to preside at such hearing, to adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to such offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on the 21st day of August 1936 at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said officer may designate.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the officer is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1657—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:38 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of August A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF FIRST DEPENDABLE OIL CORP. OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN BRITISH AMERICAN HAYES HYLAND RUSSELL PLACE

SUSPENSION ORDER, ORDER FOR HEARING (UNDER RULE 340 (A)),
AND ORDER DESIGNATING A TRIAL EXAMINER

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having reasonable grounds to believe, and therefore alleging, that the offering sheet filed by First Dependable Oil Corp., on the 4th day of August 1936, covering a certain royalty interest in the property described therein as British American Hayes Highland Russell Place is incomplete or inaccurate in the following material respects, to wit:

- In that Item 13, Division II, states that the three main formations or producing horizons in the Oklahoma City Field carry larger gas volumes with attendant high pressure. Nothing is said with respect to the condition in the north extension of the Oklahoma City Field.

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and the same hereby is, suspended until the 5th day of September 1936; that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said First Dependable Oil Corp. for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension should be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered, that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission, be, and he hereby is, designated as trial examiner to preside at such hearing, to adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to such offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on the 21st day of August 1936, at 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said officer may designate.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the officer is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission:

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1661—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:39 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of August A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF H. B. SEARS OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN PHILLIPS-LIBERTY LEASE

SUSPENSION ORDER, ORDER FOR HEARING (UNDER RULE 340 (A)), AND ORDER DESIGNATING A TRIAL EXAMINER

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having reasonable grounds to believe, and therefore alleging, that the offering sheet filed by H. B. Sears on the 3rd day of August 1936, covering a certain royalty interest in the property described therein as Phillips-Liberty Lease is incomplete or inaccurate in the following material respects, to wit:

1. In that Item 1, Division II, is miscalculated and consequently Items 16 (c) and (d) are also incorrect.

2. In that Item 13, Division II, states that the discovery well has produced in excess of 1,000,000 barrels of oil without indicating that it has ceased production as an oil well.

3. In that it is stated in Item 13, Division II, that the main formations in the Oklahoma City Pool carry large gas volumes, high pressures, have greater thickness, are more porous, and more highly saturated, all of which will undoubtedly assure a greater ultimate recovery of oil per acre without indicating whether the same conditions do or do not apply in the north extension of the Oklahoma City field.

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and the same hereby is, suspended until the 5th day of September 1936; that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said H. B. Sears for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension should be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission be, and he hereby is, designated as trial examiner to preside at such hearing, to adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to such offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material

to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on the 21st day of August 1936, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said officer may designate.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the officer is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 1660—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:38 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of August A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF H. B. SEARS OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN SUNRAY-PHILLIPS-CAPITOL-MANSION-STATE, ET AL., FARM

SUSPENSION ORDER, ORDER FOR HEARING (UNDER RULE 340 (A)), AND ORDER DESIGNATING A TRIAL EXAMINER

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having reasonable grounds to believe, and therefore alleging, that the offering sheet filed by H. B. Sears on the 3rd day of August 1936, covering a certain royalty interest in the property described therein as Sunray-Phillips-Capitol-Mansion-State et al., Farm, is incomplete or inaccurate in the following material respects, to wit:

1. In that there appears an inconsistency between Item 2 (e) and Item 8 (a), Division II, with respect to the question of payments to interest holders;

2. In that Items 8 (d) I to V inclusive are not answered;

3. In that Items 16 (c) and (d) are miscalculated according to Item 1, Division II;

4. In that Item 13, Division II, states that the discovery well has produced in excess of 1,000,000 barrels of oil without revealing that it is no longer producing oil and has been redrilled;

5. In that it is stated in Item 13, Division II, that the main formations in the Oklahoma City Field carry larger gas volumes, high pressures, greater thickness, are more porous and more highly saturated, all of which will undoubtedly assure a greater recovery of oil per acre, without indicating that this tract is in the north extension of the Field and whether those conditions prevail therein.

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and the same hereby is, suspended until the 5th day of September 1936; that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said H. B. Sears for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension should be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission be, and he hereby is, designated as Trial Examiner to preside at such hearing, to adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to such offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on the 21st day of August 1936 at 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the office of the Securi-

ties and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said officer may designate. Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the officer is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*

[F. R. Doc. 1659—Filed, August 10, 1936; 12:38 p. m.]

Wednesday, August 12, 1936 **No. 108**

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48470]

LUMBER—PROTEST FILED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 516 (b) OF THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930 AGAINST LIQUIDATION AT THE PORT OF SEATTLE OF AN ENTRY COVERING LUMBER

COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS FURTHER INSTRUCTED REGARDING THE SUSPENSION OF THE LIQUIDATION OF ENTRIES COVERING LUMBER, THE SUBJECT OF TREASURY DECISIONS 47621 AND 48036

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned.

Reference is made to Treasury Decision 47621, dated April 5, 1935, in regard to the classification of and the rate of duty imposed on lumber of the character therein described, and to Treasury Decision 48036, dated November 23, 1935, ordering the suspension of the liquidation, pursuant to the provisions of Section 516 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 1516 (b)) at all ports of all unliquidated entries of the merchandise in question imported or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after the expiration of thirty days after the publication of Treasury Decision 47621. Under the provisions of Section 1352, title 19, U. S. Code, the application of Section 516 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 is suspended as "to any article with respect to the importation of which into the United States a foreign trade agreement has been concluded pursuant to this Act (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 1351) or to any provision of any such agreement."

The Canadian Trade Agreement (1935), Treasury Decision 48033, reduced the rates of duty and import tax on imported lumber entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after January 1, 1936. Accordingly, collectors of customs will proceed with the liquidation of entries covering importations of lumber of the classes or kinds described in said Trade Agreement which have been entered for consumption or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption after January 1, 1936, without regard to the provisions of the aforementioned Treasury Decision 48036.

[SEAL] FRANK DOW, *Acting Commissioner of Customs.*

Approved, August 6, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR, *Acting Secretary of the Treasury.*

[F. R. Doc. 1676—Filed, August 11, 1936; 11:57 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration

NER—B-3—Supplement (a) Issued August 10, 1936

1936 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEAST REGION

BULLETIN NO. 3—SUPPLEMENT (A)

Acres of Wheat in 1936 Seeded to Legumes.

Section 22 of part III of NER—B-3 is amended by adding the following paragraph at the end of such section:

For the purpose of meeting the conditions of section 4 of part II of Northeast Region Bulletin No. 1, Revised, as amended, with respect to the minimum acreage of soil-conserving crops and for the purpose of meeting the conditions of the preceding paragraph of this section, with respect to acreage of crop land seeded to soil-conserving crops in 1936, and for no other purpose, one-half of any acreage devoted to wheat harvested in 1936 which is grown in combination with, or immediately followed by, a biennial or perennial legume or a mixture seeded with at least 40 percent by weight of a biennial or perennial legume shall (notwithstanding the harvesting of wheat from the land in 1936) be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop in 1936. For all other purposes of the 1936 Agricultural Conservation Program for the Northeast Region (including the determination of the acreage of soil-depleting crops grown in 1936 and the determination of the soil-building allowance) the entire acreage of wheat so grown in combination with, or immediately followed by, such legumes shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in 1936.

In testimony whereof, R. G. Tugwell, Acting Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 10th day of August 1936.

[SEAL]

R. G. TUGWELL, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

[F. R. Doc. 1676—Filed, August 11, 1936; 12:42 p. m.]

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION.

FCA 14.

ORDER DECLARING OREGON-WASHINGTON JOINT STOCK LAND BANK OF PORTLAND INSOLVENT AND APPOINTING GEORGE B. GUTHRIE OF PORTLAND, OREGON, RECEIVER OF SAID BANK AND PLACING SAID BANK IN HIS HANDS AS SUCH RECEIVER

Whereas, the Oregon-Washington Joint Stock Land Bank of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, is a corporation duly formed and organized under the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act, and there are outstanding farm loan bonds which are the obligations of the said Oregon-Washington Joint Stock Land Bank of Portland under said Act, on which interest is due and payable May 1, 1936, aggregating approximately \$26,438.00; and

Whereas, the said Oregon-Washington Joint Stock Land Bank of Portland has informed the Farm Credit Administration that the board of directors of the bank on April 27, 1936, adopted a resolution that such interest be not paid; and

Whereas, the Oregon-Washington Joint Stock Land Bank of Portland has this day informed the Farm Credit Administration that demand has been duly made on the said bank for the payment of interest due and payable on May 1, 1936, on outstanding bonds and said bank has refused and failed upon such demand to pay said interest;

Therefore be it—

Ordered, pursuant to the authority of Section 29 of the Federal Farm Loan Act, Executive Order No. 6084 of the President of the United States dated March 27, 1933, and the Farm Credit Act of 1933:

1. That the Oregon-Washington Joint Stock Land Bank of Portland be and it hereby is declared in default of its obligations to holders of outstanding bonds for which it is liable, and it be and hereby is declared insolvent; and

2. That George B. Guthrie, of Portland, Oregon, be and he hereby is, appointed Receiver of the Oregon-Washington Joint Stock Land Bank of Portland, and said bank is placed in his hands as such Receiver and, as such Receiver he hereby is directed to take possession of the books, records, and assets of every description of said bank, to collect and account for all debts, dues, and claims belonging to it, and to take such other steps as may be proper and necessary in the premises, as the Land Bank Commissioner may from time to time direct or approve, in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Farm Loan Act; and

3. That said George B. Guthrie be and he hereby is required to execute and deliver to the Land Bank Commis-

